

WILSON REASSURED BY DECLARATIONS FROM CALIFORNIA

Governor Johnson's Response Regarded as of Friendly Nature.

PRESIDENT WIRES EARNEST APPEAL

Later News From Sacramento, However, Indicating Determination to Pass Bill Specifically Excluding From Ownership of Land All Aliens Ineligible to Citizenship, Results in General Air of Uncertainty With Respect to Future Developments—Situation Will Be Discussed Fully To-Day With Democratic Representatives in Congress From Western State.

California Is Right

Attache of Japanese Embassy at London Indorses Attitude of State.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, April 22.—"The attitude of California is perfectly just and in accord with restrictive land legislation which has long been operative in Japan," declared Captain Uyeno, attache of the Japanese embassy at London, upon his arrival here today. After making this remarkable statement in reference to the agitation over the proposed exclusion of aliens from holding property in California, Captain Uyeno said:

"Foreigners are restricted in the holding of land in Japan, and it is but fair that California should enact such legislation as she sees fit to effect this."

Captain Uyeno is now on his way home, going by way of San Francisco. He strongly deprecated any possibility of a war between the United States and his country.

"The best element in Japan is for peace," he said. "The friendliest feelings are entertained for the United States. Any agitation that has sprung up has been caused by office-seekers who are willing to stoop to such methods to create a sensation. No doubt a spirit for war exists among all peoples, but not among the temperate-minded portion."

[By Associated Press.]

Washington, April 22.—An exchange of telegrams between President Wilson and Governor Hiram Johnson, of California, expressing, on one hand, an appeal that no restrictive legislation discriminatory against aliens be passed, and on the other, assurance from California that no violation of treaty obligations was contemplated, left the White House and official circles tonight uncertain as to future developments.

Governor Johnson's response to President Wilson's telegram of appeal was taken at the White House to be of a friendly and reassuring nature. When it was pointed out to officials that, notwithstanding assurances that no treaty obligation would be violated, Governor Johnson had used in his telegram the language relating to aliens "ineligible to citizenship" in forecasting the kind of bill that would be passed, there was no disposition to regard the utterance as forecasting the passage of the Assembly bill containing that phraseology.

(Continued on Second Page.)

FORCED TO SERVE PART OF SENTENCE

Hawthorne and Morton Not Eligible for Release Until Late in July.

Washington, April 22.—Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William J. Morton, convicted of misuse of the mails and now in the Atlanta Penitentiary awaiting parole, will not be eligible for release until they actually have served one-third of their sentences in prison, which will be the latter part of July. This decision was reached to-day by the Department of Justice.

In sentencing Hawthorne and Morton to one year and a day last March, the trial judge made the sentence date from the beginning of their trials, November 25. They entered the penitentiary on March 24 under the belief that they would be eligible for parole on March 25, as one-third of the sentence had then expired. The Department of Justice holds that a prisoner must actually serve one-third of his sentence.

Dr. Morton, it was learned to-day, has also applied for a pardon.

DEPUTIES WILL BE RETAINED

Customs Reorganization Plan Continues Civil Service Protection.

Washington, April 22.—Deputy collectors of customs now second in command at all ports of the United States probably will retain their positions under the Democratic administration, and have direct charge of the customs offices when the customs reorganization plan becomes effective, July 1, according to officials to-day.

Deputy collectors are now in the classified civil service and, as the new plan continues their civil service protection, it is said to be the intention of the Treasury Department to leave them unchanged, except for increases in the salaries of a few whose duties will be increased by the reorganization. The collectors of customs who will supervise, under the new plan, the work of the deputies in direct charge of the ports in their respective customs districts are not protected by the civil service.

Sends Reassuring Message



GOVERNOR HIRAM W. JOHNSON, of California.

INDIFFERENT VIEW TAKEN BY LEADERS

Declare Message From President Wilson Will Not Affect Their Intention.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Sacramento, Cal., April 22.—After receiving the message from President Wilson regarding the controversy over the alien land bill, Governor Hiram W. Johnson transmitted it to the Legislature, and late this afternoon sent the following telegram to the President:

"Immediately upon receipt of your telegram, it was transmitted to both houses of the Legislature. I think I can assure you that it is the desire of the majority members of the Legislature to do nothing in the matter of the alien land bills that will be embarrassing to our own government or offensive to any other."

"If any act be passed, it will be general in character, relating to those who are ineligible to citizenship, and the language employed will be that which has its precedent and sanction in statutes which now exist upon the subject."

"I speak, I think, for the many people of California. Certainly I do for the power of the State when I convey to you our purpose to co-operate fully and heartily with the national government."

(Continued on Second Page.)

GLOVER DISAVOWS INTENT TO OFFEND

Admits Taking Law Into His Own Hands in Slapping Face of Representative Sims.

Washington, April 22.—After several witnesses had testified that Charles C. Glover struck Representative Sims with the open hand upon the face, on the morning of April 18, in Farragut Square, Chairman Davis of the select committee of the House which met in the House Office Building this morning to ascertain all the facts in the case, produced a letter from the banker which purports to be a challenge to the right of the House of Representatives to go a step further in the matter.

Mr. Glover was not present at the hearing, which took place in the spacious chamber of the Judiciary Committee in the House of Representatives.

Representative Sims described the incident in detail. Captain Charles McAllister, of the revenue cutter service, testified he heard Glover say to Sims, shaking his fist in his face: "You are a ——— lying scoundrel," and then saw Glover strike Sims in the face. Sherman Allen, assistant secretary of the Treasury, testified Glover declared to Sims just before he struck him: "You are an infamous liar."

During the testimony Representative Ben Johnson, of Kentucky, a witness before the committee, testified that at one time he thought Mr. Glover was challenging him to a duel, and that he replied that if there was any way to get through the dining laws, he could accommodate Mr. Glover at any time. It turned out, however, according to the testimony of the Kentuckian, that Mr. Glover had evinced a desire to fight a duel with Representative Sims.

The statement from Mr. Glover, which puts the whole matter up to the

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

NO FINAL ACTION UPON CURRENCY AT THIS SESSION

Leaders Inclined to Wait Until December to Press Legislation.

PRESIDENT MAY OPPOSE DELAY

Details of Plan of Reform to Be Presented With Wilson's Indorsement Now Being Worked Out—Short Series of Hearings Before Committee Will Be Arranged.

Washington, April 22.—Currency reform legislation was taken up for the first time to-day by the full Senate Committee on Banking and Currency. As the result of a short session, in which plans for a financial bill were not discussed in detail, it is believed that unless President Wilson should insist, there will be no final action upon currency legislation at the present session of Congress.

Arrangements will be made for a short series of hearings before the Senate committee, to begin within a few weeks. Details of the plan of reform that is to be presented with the indorsement of President Wilson are now being worked out, but opinions expressed at the committee meeting to-day indicated that Democratic leaders probably will not attempt to press financial legislation to its final stages until after the December session.

Chairman Owen, of the Banking and Currency Committee, told the members at to-day's meeting of results of informal conferences with President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Glass, of the House Banking Committee.

May Be Found in Bill.

Working informally, obtaining the views of the President and his advisers, Senator Owen and Representative Glass have been looking upon the men who will frame a measure to be known as the Owen-Glass bill, to be introduced at the same time in both houses, and carrying with it the administration's approval. Some of the provisions which eventually may be found in the bill became known to-day.

1. Fifteen regional reserve banks, which would act as fiscal agents for the government, receiving deposits of public moneys, acting as banks of discount for the banks of the respective regions, and receiving a part of the reserve of the banks of the country. Currency would be issued through the regional reserve banks.

2. A governing board to supervise the regional reserve banks, to be established to consist of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Comptroller of the Currency as ex-officio members; four directors chosen by the board, one from each of the four regions.

3. The elasticity of the currency would be provided for by conditions in a reserve fund, which would be established to consist of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Comptroller of the Currency as ex-officio members; four directors chosen by the board, one from each of the four regions.

4. The extent to which the reserves could be used hereafter would be limited, but one plan is in favor of permitting their use under a reasonable tax.

5. One of the plans suggested and which Representative Glass advocated in a recent speech, was to retire the present bond secured currency, not at once, but over a period of ten to fifteen years, which might involve a redemption.

6. The plan suggested and which Representative Glass advocated in a recent speech, was to retire the present bond secured currency, not at once, but over a period of ten to fifteen years, which might involve a redemption.

[By Associated Press.]

Rome, April 22.—The Pope sat up for two hours to-day after which Mr. Amici, by the instructions of Monsignor Marchiafava, forced him to return to bed, which the Pontiff did reluctantly. Dr. Amici remained in the sick room for a considerable time to make certain that his orders were carried out. The Pope continues to express impatience for the resumption of his ordinary life, but the physicians insist upon absolute rest, at least for another fortnight. They declare that another relapse would be inexcusable, both for the patient and the doctors.

Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, to-day received a pilgrimage from the Diocese of Cambrai, France, conducted by Bishop Deimarie, who brought with him a bronze group representing the Virgin curing a patient who had been carried before her. The bishop said the pilgrims desired to present the group to the Pope, and asked that it be taken to his bedroom as a good augury that the Virgin would smile upon the sick Pontiff, and relieve him of his infirmities.

The papal secretary, in expressing his thanks, said: "The pilgrims are the children of France, which, notwithstanding its many sins, is to be considered always the eldest daughter of the church. The pilgrims who have come to Rome commemorate the liberty granted by Constantine to the church, and they must pray that the same liberty be granted again to the church in France."

An American pilgrimage led by John J. McGrane, of New York, comprising about 100 persons, of whom a score are ecclesiastics, arrived here this evening from Naples. They expressed great regret to hear that the Pope's condition was such that it would be impossible for him to receive them in audience, but they have not given up hope that they will at least see the Pontiff.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF MEASURE REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Bill Is Approved by Strict Party Vote of 14 to 7.

DEBATE IN HOUSE WILL BEGIN TO-DAY

With Its Consideration Democratic Leader Underwood Calls for Night Sessions—Senate Committee Decides Against Public Hearings When It Comes Before Body.

Washington, April 22.—By a strict party vote the Senate Finance Committee to-day decided finally that no public hearings would be given upon the tariff bill when it reaches the Senate. Interested persons will be given a full opportunity, however, to file briefs or statements with the committee, bearing on any of the tariff schedules. The decision is expected to shorten materially the time that will be consumed in getting the tariff bill before the Senate for consideration. Tariff debate opens in the House at 11 o'clock to-morrow, and in the hope that general debate can be limited to five days, Democratic Leader Underwood will attempt to hold the House to twelve hours of continuous work daily. Another week of consideration under the rule permitting amendments will send the bill to the Senate soon after May 5, it is believed.

Vigorous Supporting Report.

The tariff bill came back to the House to-day from the Ways and Means Committee, with a vigorous supporting report from the Democrats on the committee, and an opposing report from the Republican members.

The general debate that begins to-morrow will be followed by concerted efforts on the part of the Republicans in the House to amend the bill in all its important schedules.

While the Senate Finance Committee has decided that further hearings are unnecessary, the Democratic members of the committee will confer to-morrow with Democratic Senators from Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain States, who are opposed to the free sugar and free wool provisions of the new bill.

A number of Western Senators, including Senators Myers, of Montana, and Ashurst, of Arizona, will not participate in the conference, as they have decided to support the free wool and sugar program if it is approved by the House.

Strength of Opposition.

The conference to-morrow will demonstrate the strength against these features of the bill. Those who will participate insist, however, that no effort has been made to form an offensive alliance against the measure, as proof of which they point to the fact that the Louisiana Senators and others interested in the change of the free sugar and free wool provisions have not been included in the conference.

Democratic Leader Underwood to-day decided to call for day and night sessions of the House, beginning to-morrow, to expedite the passage of the tariff bill. It was said that the decision was in accordance with a suggestion from the White House that night sessions would show an earnest desire to secure tariff legislation as quickly as possible.

With the entire Ways and Means Committee in session for the first time, Representative Underwood to-day laid before it the Democratic tariff revision bill. After receiving vigorous opposition from a number of Republicans, and Victor Murdock, the new Progressive member of the committee, it was approved by the strict party vote of 14 to 7.

Budget May Be Devised.

The bill submitted by Chairman Underwood, after outlining the operations of the proposed income tax, said: "The revenues from all income taxes reported to changes of rates, and the latter can be raised or lowered within a few days' time and without business disturbances, such as general tariff changes occasion. It is believed that a budget or other effective system by which Congress may be able closely to calculate and determine in advance forthcoming expenditures will soon be devised, in such a way that it should be easy to maintain a balance between expenditures and revenues, such as is practiced in most other civilized countries. With other sources of revenue revised to an honest and fixed basis, and the income tax a permanent part of our revenue system, and at all times affording a substantial

Continued on Seventh Page.

Panama Canal May Be Opened by End of Year

Washington, April 22.—Colonel Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, in a report to the War Department to-day, reiterated the hope he expressed some time ago that he would pass a ship through the canal before the close of the present year. The statement came in response to an inquiry from Secretary Garrison, as to whether it would be possible to grant the request of Captain Amundson, the commander of the battleship Oregon, to pass the ship through the canal before the end of the year.

Colonel Goethals said: "The opening of the Panama Canal has always been predicated on the question of slides and the completion of the lock gates. The present schedule contemplates admitting the water into Culebra Cut early in October and the completion of one flight of locks at either end of the canal by that time. The progress of work then depends upon the condition of the slides. It is hoped that we will be able to pass a ship before the close of the year, and if this can be accomplished the Panama will have no difficulty in making the transit of the canal, and every facility will be offered for its doing so. No assurances, however, can be given in the matter at this time."

Washington, April 22.—Characterizing organized baseball as "the most audacious and autocratic trust in the country," Representative Gallagher, of Illinois, to-day introduced a resolution on an exhaustive inquiry into the operations of the national commission by a special committee of Congress, and would also direct the Attorney General to investigate the baseball contract system with a view to instituting prosecutions for violation of the Sherman antitrust law.

The resolution would direct the Speaker to appoint a special committee of seven to investigate "the operation and practices of the baseball trust" to ascertain whether unjust discriminations have been practiced in favor of or against players; whether players are now or have been prejudiced, coerced or restrained from the exercise of their just rights to enter into contracts of a fair and equitable nature; whether such a combination has been effected among baseball magnates throughout the country as would preclude competition and operate in restraint of trade.

This is sought, the resolution sets forth because "the most audacious and autocratic trust in the country is the one which presumes to control the game of baseball, its officials announcing daily through the press of the country the dictates of a governing commission; how competition is stifled; how territory and games are apportioned."

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Forces House to Work Overtime on Tariff



MAJORITY LEADER UNDERWOOD.

MOVEMENT TO FIGHT RAVAGES OF CANCER

Committee on Organization Will Report to American Medical Association.

CRUSADE TO BE NATION-WIDE

Problem Will Be Attacked After Methods Used by Anti-Tuberculosis Societies.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, April 22.—Under the leadership of Dr. Clement Cleveland, the cancer expert, a nation-wide movement for combating the ravages of cancer was inaugurated at a meeting held in his residence this afternoon.

Among the attendants were: Drs. Henry E. Coe, Robert Abbe, Joseph D. Bryant, Charles E. Gibson and LeRoy Brown, James Speyer, V. Everett Macy, George C. Clark, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Robert W. DeForest, Mrs. Robert G. Mead, Mrs. E. R. Hewitt, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. H. Winthrop Gray and Mrs. F. F. Thompson.

A committee on organization was appointed.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

"AUDACIOUS TRUST," SAYS CONGRESSMAN

Gallagher Introduces Resolution for Inquiry Into Methods of Organized Baseball.

COBB MATTER REFERRED TO

Prosecutions for Violation of Sherman Antitrust Law May Be Instituted.

Washington, April 22.—Characterizing organized baseball as "the most audacious and autocratic trust in the country," Representative Gallagher, of Illinois, to-day introduced a resolution on an exhaustive inquiry into the operations of the national commission by a special committee of Congress, and would also direct the Attorney General to investigate the baseball contract system with a view to instituting prosecutions for violation of the Sherman antitrust law.

The resolution would direct the Speaker to appoint a special committee of seven to investigate "the operation and practices of the baseball trust" to ascertain whether unjust discriminations have been practiced in favor of or against players; whether players are now or have been prejudiced, coerced or restrained from the exercise of their just rights to enter into contracts of a fair and equitable nature; whether such a combination has been effected among baseball magnates throughout the country as would preclude competition and operate in restraint of trade.

This is sought, the resolution sets forth because "the most audacious and autocratic trust in the country is the one which presumes to control the game of baseball, its officials announcing daily through the press of the country the dictates of a governing commission; how competition is stifled; how territory and games are apportioned."

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

GENERAL STRIKE IN BELGIUM ENDS BY COMPROMISE

Government Decides to Accept Terms of Liberal Leader.

ADVICE OF KING FOR SETTLEMENT

Movement Gains Sufficient Strength to Induce Authorities to Recede From Uncompromising Attitude and Insure Termination of Situation, Which Cost Millions.

Brussels, April 22.—Owing in great part to the advice of the King, the government to-day accepted the compromise proposed by the Liberal leader, M. Masson, and the great strike for manhood suffrage, which, on account of the remarkable discipline maintained, the solidarity of those who joined in the movement and skilful organization, is unique in history, will be called off Thursday.

Only a week ago the Belgian Premier, Charles de Broqueville, declared: "No government could yield to a strike of this nature. To yield would be to abdicate."

Nevertheless, the strike seems to have made sufficient impression on the government to induce it to unbend from its uncompromising attitude far enough to insure the termination of a situation which has already cost the country millions, and is daily driving away from manufacturers customers they may never win back.

The decision to accept the compromise was reached yesterday, by the Cabinet, and the Premier announced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that the government had made M. Masson's motion its own.

Feeling of Expectancy.

When the Chamber of Deputies met this afternoon there was a tense feeling of expectancy. The conciliatory motion of M. Masson, Liberal leader, was taken up immediately.

Deputy Liebaert, a Clerical, proposed an additional clause, reading: "The Chamber disapproves and condemns the general strike."

Premier de Broqueville accepted the motion as amended and asked the other members of his party not to suggest any changes.

The Socialist leader, Emile Vandervelde, then spoke, saying: "We, the Deputies on the Left, support M. Masson's motion for a compromise. It remains for us to convulse a Socialist Congress, which has the power to decide whether the strike shall end or not, but we have the conviction that the adoption of the motion will be a step in advance."

The first part of the motion was then adopted unanimously by the Chamber. M. de Broqueville did not vote on the first part of the motion, and when asked why by the president, he explained amid laughter that it was because this embodied his own declarations.

The Socialists generally appear to be satisfied with the result. M. Destree said afterward that the second part of the motion—that the Chamber disapproves and condemns the general strike—was unimportant. "It was," he added, "only tantamount to saying that the strike had ended the club."

Situation Summed Up.

The Socialist members were escorted by an imposing cortege of strikers from the Chamber. Later some of them addressed the strikers, saying: "You are not alone, the Socialist leader, summed up the situation as follows:

"No doubt you are not enthusiastic. You expect us to hand you universal suffrage on a silver platter. You are furious because we could not do so. But there are people a good deal more

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Hermann Unfried, Cincinnati, April 22.—August Herrmann, chairman of the National Baseball Commission, issued the following statement to-day regarding the proposed investigation by Congress:

"This resolution is practically the same as the one introduced by Congressman Gallagher last year. We have nothing whatever to fear."

"In fact, we rather invite a thorough and exhaustive examination of the whole matter, fully believing that if this is done that nothing but good can result to the game. All of the actions of the national commission are open and aboveboard. Nothing is concealed. The principles of the national agreement protect all who are interested in the game, the players, club owners, umpires and officials, as well as the patrons. Without the provisions of the national agreement, that

(Continued on Eighth Page.)